

WILCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINES,

ATTACHMENTS, OIL, AND NEEDLES,

MACHINES RENTED,

EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED.

Other Kinds of Machines
furnished if Desired.A COMPETENT INSTRUCTRESS
ALWAYS IN THE OFFICE.

CASHIN'S BUILDING,

Garden St., Rondout.

RONDOUT REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE AGENCY,

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE.

STOW & BENSON,

Representing the following First-

Class and Popular Insur-

ance Companies,

WITH COMBINED CAPITAL AND AS-

SETS OF OVER

\$46,972,000.

LIVERPOOL, London and Globe.

ROYAL, Liverpool.

INSURANCE CO. of North

America, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, Phila-

delphia.

HOME, FIRE, New York.

COMMERCE, New York.

WESTCHESTER, New York.

MERCHANTS, " "

LORILLARD, " "

ATLANTIC, " "

NIAGARA, " "

REPUBLIC, " "

EXCHANGE, " "

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'

MARINE, N. Y.

HOME LIFE, New York.

All of which Adjust Losses Fairly and

Promptly.

DANIEL R. STOW,

ANTHONY BENSON.

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE

FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.

Risks taken on all kinds of Prop-

erty in first-class Companies.

River & Canal Navigation

Risks on Hulls and

Cargoes.

LIFE INSURANCE ON MOST

FAVORABLE TERMS.

OFFICE NEWKIRK BUILDING, 24 North,

DIVISION ST., RONDOUT.

GEORGE NORTH, Jr., Agent.

BRINKERHOFF HOUSE.

WOODSTOCK, ULSTER CO., N. Y.

H. S. VAN ETTEN, MANAGER.

This popular summer resort is situated near the

foot of Overlook Mountain, in a section unsurpass-

ed for mountain, views, fine drives, and general

healthfulness. The house has been

NEWLY FURNISHED

And fitted up in first-class style. WARM MEALS

will be furnished at all times of the day for guests

on their way to the Mountain House, and for travel-

ers generally.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

such as Croup, Croup, Whooping

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and

Consumption.

The few compositions, which have won the

confidence of mankind and be- come household

words, among not only one but many nations, must

have been the result of extraordinary virtues.

—Perhaps no one ever cured so wide a reputation,

or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY

PECTORAL. It has been

known to the people of

every country, for a long

series of years, and has

been the cause of more

restored health than any

other medicine. It is

made by a physician, and

is perfectly pure and

safe. It is a most effec-

tual remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for all

the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

and lungs, and is a

valuable remedy for

all the diseases of the

throat and lungs, and

is a most effective

remedy for all the

diseases of the throat

A WINDFALL.

WHAT FOSTER, THE MEDIUM, IS DOING OVER AT
SAN FRANCISCO.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, Jan. 22.

When Foster, the Spiritualist medium, first came to this city and hung out his shingle at the Grand Hotel, he was the object of much curiosity. Among those who went to witness the marvelous manifestations, which it was claimed were daily made, was a well known gentleman, whose name we are not authorized to give. The gentleman had heard of the slip-of-paper trick, and believing that he knew a thing or two more than Foster did, he resolved to play a sharp game with him. Before going to the medium's room, he wrote a name on a slip of paper, which he wrapped and folded tightly in a piece of tin-foil. When he got there, in company with several other friends, he handed the little roll of tin-foil to Foster and awaited events.

THE GENTLEMAN'S HAIR ON END.

The little paper inside the tin-foil contained merely the full name of the gentleman's mother—her maiden and married name. Foster took it, pressed it to his forehead in that dreamy, listless way he has, and then laid it on the table. Presently he said, "Yes, sir, I have a message for you. There is the spirit of a lady here who wishes me to write you this message." Here Foster took up a pencil, and with many jerks and quivers wrote:

"Do not remove the remains of your father and mother. Let us rest where we are. Your father is right, but your judgment is wrong."

The message was signed by both the maiden name and the married name of the gentleman's mother. The gentleman turned as white as a sheet, for he at once recognized the message as having been written in the name of his deceased mother. He had long been intending to remove the remains and those of his father from an estate in certain lands, and to bury them at Lone Mountain. He had not thought of the matter at all that day. Foster had never seen him before. Neither Foster nor any one else—not even the gentleman's wife—knew what the mother's maiden name had been, hence the clearness, the strange outline of the message, and, above all, the aptness with which it referred to his project with regard to the remains of his parents, gave to the astonished gentleman something to think about for days to come.

WHAT THE SPIRITS TOLD MR. DE LONG.

He did not wait for an answer to his tin-foil puzzle, but started away very much in the condition of the young man who went to church to scoff, but finally concluded to remain and pray.

Next day the gentleman met his friend, the Hon. Chas. E. DeLong, who had just then returned from Japan. To him he told the remarkable experience of the day before. DeLong laughed at him for his apparent credulity, and scouted the idea that spirits had anything to do with the message. Nettled at this, the gentleman invited Mr. DeLong to go with him and see Foster, and judge for himself. That night they both, in company with Howard Colt, called at the Grand Hotel, and were shown into Foster's rooms. Mr. DeLong was wholly unimpressed by Foster. They all sat down to the table, and after Foster had smoked a while at his cigar he said: "I can only get one message to-night, and that is for a person named Ida. Do either of you know who Ida is?"

Mr. DeLong looked at Foster with a rather startled look, and said: "Well, yes, I rather think I do. My wife's name is Ida."

"Well," said Foster, "then this message is for her, and it is important. But she will have to come here and receive it."

WHAT THE SPIRIT TOLD MRS. DE LONG.

This was just enough to excite DeLong's curiosity, and after endeavoring in vain to get Foster to reveal the message to him, he consented to bring with him the next night to receive the important communication in person. Accordingly the next evening the same two, accompanied by Mrs. DeLong, were ushered into Foster's parlor. They were soon seated around the table, waiting eagerly for the spirits to arrive. After Foster had smoked for several minutes in silence he suddenly said: "The same message comes to me."

"This is the lady here, is it?" he asked, as of the spirit. "Oh, you will write the message, won't you? Well, all right," and with this he took up a pen and dashed off the following:

"To my Daughter Ida:—Ten years ago I entrusted a large sum of money to Thomas Madden to invest for me in certain lands. After my death he failed to account for the investment to my executors. The money was wasted, and one thousand two hundred and fifty acres of land were bought and one-half of this land now belongs to you. I paid Madden on account of my share of the purchase the sum of \$10,000, and he has made no acknowledgment. Your father,

—VINYARD.

Both Mr. and Mrs. DeLong sat and heard this communication with astonished faces. Mrs. DeLong knew that in life her father had had business dealings with Mr. Madden, but to what extent, or even the nature of them, she did not know. She was terribly frightened at the announcement, for she knew that Foster did not know who she was or who her father might have been; and when the communication came in so remarkable a way, the effect upon the whole party may be better imagined than described.

MR. MADDEN COMES DOWN.

Mr. DeLong had just enough faith in the correctness of Mrs. DeLong's communication to go to the house where Mr. Madden lived. The next day he called on Mr. Madden at the Occidental Hotel. Without saying what special reason he had for asking the question, he asked Mr. Madden if there was not yet some unsettled business between himself and the estate of the late Mr. Vineyard. Mr. Madden thought for a moment, and then he said there was. He said several years ago he and Mr. Vineyard had purchased a tract of land together, and their interest was yet undivided. The land had increased and was still increasing enormously in value, and he supposed Mr. Vineyard's daughter desired to let her interest be untouched, which was the reason why the matter had never been settled. Besides, she had been absent a long time from the country, and was not here to have the matter settled. When informed that Mrs. DeLong had just learned of this investment of her father's, Mr. Madden expressed much surprise. He said he supposed she and her husband and the executors knew all about it, but were simply letting the matter go the way of the wind. Mr. Madden then said that he was ready to make a settlement at any time. This was readily assented to by Mr. DeLong, and accordingly, on Saturday last, Mr. Madden transferred a deed for six hundred and twenty-five acres of land to Mrs. DeLong, her heirs and assigns forever. Having done this, Mr. Madden offered the lady \$10,000 for the property, but having informed that it was worth at least \$25,000, she declined to sell.

—The father of an eloping California damsel managed to overtake the couple on the train. Though considerably abashed, the young man was not subdued, for he silently stole away to the baggage-car, told his tale to the sympathetic baggage-master, was permitted to ride concealed among the trunks,

Prospectus for 1874.—7th Year.

the Aldine,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally ad-
mired for its artistic and literary excellence.The World, A Representative and Champion
of American Taste.

Not for Sale at Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regu-
larity, has none of the temporary or hastily in-
teresting character of ordinary periodicals. It is an
elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful litera-
ture, and a collection of pictures, the rarest spec-
imens of artistic skill, in black and white, and
though each succeeding number affords a fresh
pleasure to its readers, the real value and
beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appre-
ciated when it is seen bound up at the close of the
year. While other publications may claim superior
cheapness, as compared with rivals of similar class,
THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—
alone and unapproached—absolutely without com-
petition in price or character. The possessor of a
complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of
the Aldine for the same price. The Aldine is a
number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then,
there are the chromos, besides!

LEWIS I. PATCHIN,

MILL ST., RONDOUT, N. Y.

LIVERY STABLE,

Good Horses and Rigs of every de-
scription constantly on hand.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

JOHN T. BOND,

Formerly with J. Cottler, N. Y.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

DIVISION ST., ABOVE UNION, RONDOUT.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine
American, English and Swiss watches.All kinds of Clocks and Jewels repaired in the
best manner.

GO FOR A RICE'S

FIVE CENT

HAVANA SCRAP SEGARS

CANNOT BE BEAT.

ANES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Christian School for both sexes.

WINTER TERM COMMENCES DEC. 10th, 1873.

Beautiful location, commodious buildings, fair
and efficient faculty, instruction thorough. Terms
moderate. For full information send for a copy of
THE DELAWARE COLLEGE, Address
REV. R. J. CHASE, President,
Andes, Del. Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT BUILDING LOT,

Situated on the corner of Hunter and West
Avenue, formerly occupied by the German
Lutheran Church, and is a very desirable
lot. It will be sold in one or several
parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in
the city. It is of two stories, with a full basement,
and is situated on a fine lot, and is a very
desirable property. It will be sold in one or
several parcels. Also, the very fine

Prospectus for 1874.—7th Year.

the Aldine,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally ad-
mired for its artistic and literary excellence.The World, A Representative and Champion
of American Taste.

Not for Sale at Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regu-
larity, has none of the temporary or hastily in-
teresting character of ordinary periodicals. It is an
elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful litera-
ture, and a collection of pictures, the rarest spec-
imens of artistic skill, in black and white, and
though each succeeding number affords a fresh
pleasure to its readers, the real value and
beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appre-
ciated when it is seen bound up at the close of the
year. While other publications may claim superior
cheapness, as compared with rivals of similar class,
THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—
alone and unapproached—absolutely without com-
petition in price or character. The possessor of a
complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of
the Aldine for the same price. The Aldine is a
number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then,
there are the chromos, besides!

LEWIS I. PATCHIN,

MILL ST., RONDOUT, N. Y.

LIVERY STABLE,

Good Horses and Rigs of every de-
scription constantly on hand.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

JOHN T. BOND,

Formerly with J. Cottler, N. Y.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

DIVISION ST., ABOVE UNION, RONDOUT.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine
American, English and Swiss watches.All kinds of Clocks and Jewels repaired in the
best manner.

GO FOR A RICE'S

FIVE CENT

HAVANA SCRAP SEGARS

CANNOT BE BEAT.

ANES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Christian School for both sexes.

WINTER TERM COMMENCES DEC. 10th, 1873.

Beautiful location, commodious buildings, fair
and efficient faculty, instruction thorough. Terms
moderate. For full information send for a copy of
THE DELAWARE COLLEGE, Address
REV. R. J. CHASE, President,
Andes, Del. Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT BUILDING LOT,

Situated on the corner of Hunter and West
Avenue, formerly occupied by the German
Lutheran Church,

Spotted Tail and Red Cloud are in search of live beef. They cannot stand the awful changes of the government contractors, and so are going to do their own slaughtering on the United States game preserves. Thus declares one of those contractors himself. Had not he better be moving on toward Washington?

A St. Louis gambler has been reformed under the labors of a faithful preacher in that city, to the extent of the abandonment of all his bad habits and ways. He even gave up the use of tobacco. Since this great and happy change in his life we are informed that he has been elected Mayor of Oswego and also elected a member of the New York Legislature. Heaven help him to stand firm against the last, terrible temptation!

Mrs. Myra Gaines is going into more litigation, with Caleb Cushing as a piece of resistance. When Cushing met Mrs. McKenney, then comes the tug of war. Two more unquarrelable athletes in forensic combats could not be found in the whole continent. Myra is indefatigable in action and Cushing is fathomless in resources. We are reminded of the old philosophical proposition as to what would happen if an irresistible force should collide with an immovable body. The world holds its breath in awful suspense.

Governor Ingersoll of Connecticut is as modest as he is great. When the nomination for a fresh term of office was tendered him by the proper committees of the state Democratic convention, he blushed like a maiden of sweet sixteen, and remarked, "I forego my private feelings and accept, &c." What helps to make this exhibition of unshaken sentimentality peculiarly delicious, is the fact that the whole thing was discounted in advance. His nomination was as sure a week before the convention met as if it adjourned.

Governor Ingersoll's heart not have known it could he? Of course not.

The Tribune unthinkingly calls the strike of the Midland employees a "curious instance of unthinking folly." That the whole affair showed a lack of previous profound and sensible meditation is clear enough, but there is nothing "curious" about it. Such things are too common to be strange. If we may risk such a word as "curious," we may risk such a word as "unthinking." Nothing can be easier to understand than the absence of speculative and philosophical ability in the average mid-shore of the average railroad. His position does not call for, much less cultivate it. His main objective points are his stomach and perhaps, on rare occasions, his back. He "wants but little here below," but wants it with some degree of regularity. He knows an infinitesimal amount about stocks and bonds, and yet has a practical knowledge of the purchasing power of bank notes. Mr. Ingersoll in his work on the "Development of Religious Belief," claims that men rise very gradually to the apprehension of great principles; hence it is probable that some time must elapse before the brakemen, firemen, trackmen and the rest will stand rejoicing on the same intellectual level with Directors, Presidents and Superintendents. Meanwhile we shall hear of strikes, accompanied with the usual acts of lawlessness and ultimate defeat. In the case of the Midland trouble, we are glad to hear that the Governor, Mr. Ingersoll, has given the men his personal sympathy for their cause of back pay, and that, and that no further violence is expected.

The Tribune's Bombshell.

The Tribune's terrible whiff, as it is announced as held in pickle for a few days until the handle should be completed is innocent as a baby's toy. The documents whose publication was to upset forever the peace and comfort of those they might be found "to concern," are confessed forgeries. The Tribune, with its characteristic frankness, admits this much in an explanatory editorial upon the subject. That this peaceful outcome of the threatening proclamation of a day or two ago is an incalculable relief to scores of fearful though unsuspecting culprits, is more than probable. We have no doubt the office of the Tribune has been besieged with officials of all grades, each asking with trembling apprehension, "Mr. Editor, is it?" As our countrymen are so anxious to know, we give exactly the same information which, proved untrue; and the Tribune didn't get hold of the right names and figures. One thing, however, should be said, and so good a paper as our neighbor can afford to take the hint kindly: it is always bad policy to issue mysterious promises of punishment in cases of this sort. If the Tribune came into possession of documents implicating or annihilating the reputation of public servants, it should not have verified them, and then published them, as it has done, without a word of warning and sensational paragraph. For the Tribune must bear as much as any man the barking of a hundred small dogs of the press who are jealous of its name and glad of a chance to make it seem ridiculous.

How to Make Rain.

Mr. Powers is a progressive and daring thinker. Having had his attention called with disagreeable frequency to the fact of the almost annual drought in various parts of the country, whereby men, other animals and crops experience want and loss, he has taken his mind to bear upon a possible method of blating that disastrous state of things. His way is clear only in one direction—that of breaking loose from providence and getting up rain for ourselves when we think it is needed. Putting aside for the moment the chance that good people might regard the entire project in the light of an unwarrantable interference with supra-mundane powers, there remains the question of means and methods; in other words, how can it be done? At this point Mr. Powers is at as much of a loss as might be expected. Among the lessons of his infantile years he remembered something was said about the heavy rains that often followed great battles. He would utilize the suggestion involved. He reasoned by the severest and most infallible logical processes. If rain always fell upon a battlefield just after the contest, it was clear that the tremendous noise, the explosion of gunpowder, the shouts of the combatants, the snoring of excited steeds, the clashing tones of the commanding officers, *ad infinitum*, produced the result. What has been done can be done again. Now, argues Mr. Powers, all we want in a dry time is a battle; or, if that be too expensive, the bursting up of a powder mill in the neighborhood of the thirsty fields and gardens. Great Powers!

Electric Medicine.

The announcement of the commencement exercises of the Eclectic Medical College of New York affords us an opportunity to say that society is to be congratulated upon the spread of the eclectic principle through the different schools of medicine. The world has suffered ten thousand deaths from pig-headed one-idealism blundering among the curative agencies of nature. When the dogmatic old-fashioned doctors made calomel the sheet-anchor of their creed, they salvaged the months of infancy and age and crowded the cemeteries with the logical results of professional bullying. When blood-letting was presumed to be proper if not the sole remedy for all diseases, the lancet flashed continually in the air, like the unregulated cutlass of a Spanish pirate—and to about the same effect. The regulars have died off or become superannuated, and the reign of medical empiricism is nearing its end. Physicians of character and conscience in all the

schools are coming to admit that no formula is a basis of practice is good for all time or for all cases. "Smilla smilla curatur" is not true; neither is its opposite. No theory of disease can be set up which has one probability in a million in its favor as being likely to cover the immeasurable field of human ills. The art of medicine, like the science of theology, is just emerging from the gloom and ignorance of the dark ages. Within the last twenty-five years more has been done in medicine than in all the rest of the two centuries and a half since Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood. The earnestness, the courage, the spirit of sacrifice and the keen analysis which have marked medical and surgical investigation of late is something wonderful; and few besides the grateful subjects of its saving knowledge and skill appear to be aware of it. And these splendid results, which we have no space now to speak of in detail, are to be credited to an eminent degree to the unprejudiced, dispassionate temper with which ten thousand nameless workers have approached their responsible and delicate duties. A doctor who is merely a disciple of his school is not the best friend of his own system; and, as in Geology, so in Anatomy, the trust and in the end most successful physician is he who is bound by the absolutism of no dogma, but remains free to embrace truth wherever he may find it.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The new party will carry every Congressional district in California next fall.

—Cincinnati is trying to demonstrate that it pays one-twenty-fourth of the entire internal revenue of the United States.

—Wonder if we'll have to talk war again, now that Russia declines sending anything to our Centennial?

—Forney thinks McClure will surely be elected. The Quaker City seems bound to alter her ways.

—Still the country waits for joyful tidings that come not. No cheerful telegram tells us that Foote and Jeff are at it yet.

—The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks Grant means to swap parties and lead the Democratic a while.

—Next to making puns on the name of the Chief Justice, masked robberies are the most popular amusement.

—It is now thought Amherst's refusal to ratify Saratoga may result in a New England Association. Which would be just about right.

—Thurlow Weed was robbed of a valuable gold watch in a Broadway stage the other day. Thurlow is old enough to look out for such things.

—Mrs. Livermore justly thinks the Abby Smith case will do more to tone up the women's rights women than anything that has happened in a dozen years.

—Dr. Loring says the resolution for which Mr. Sumner was censured by the Massachusetts Legislature was brought forward at the suggestion of a warm friend of the administration.

—The new Governor of Texas read his inaugural speech by the light of a tall oil lamp, held by a boy upon either hand. How simple, when Congress might have lent so much gas!

—That fighting keeps up at the English elections, whether Conservative or Liberal lead the poll. Hadn't our consular agents over here and learn how to conduct an election peacefully?

—The Pittsburgh Commercial of Friday calls Postmaster General Crosswell a visionary theorist. If it had called him a downright fool it would have approached doing justice to the subject.

—An unkind individual insinuates that the report that Alexis recommended pork and beans as a steady diet originated with a Cincinnati pork dealer. Oh, the horrid brute! in these trichina times, too!

—Evans, the Harrisburg embezzler, is locked up in jail, and an *expose* of the manner in which he made his commissions and with whom he divided them is expected. If it be made some rich Pennsylvania operations will be unearthed.

—We are glad to note that the editorial fraternity do not intend to allow outsiders to enjoy a monopoly of the killing business now so fashionable. The late shooting affairs at Memphis and San Francisco indicate that the gentlemen of the press are determined to keep up with the spirit of the age.

—Railroad fights are at their nowdays. The latest is that of the commuters on the New Jersey Central Railroad, who won't allow their tickets on passing through the Jersey City ferry houses, as the company require. Several lively rows have resulted and much blood spilled from smashed noses.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, February 4, 1874.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—I am behind this week, but the truth is the field froze up in the ground and it has taken me two days to thaw it out. If it could have prevailed upon Charles Spencer to blow his breath on the liquid "just once," I reckon it would have run from the point of the pen with a gush. By the way, Spencer has become quite a mogul here, and if he can't entertain a select crowd in the best possible way for an hour or so—then I'm no judge of humor, nor how it sets upon the winds of men. Spencer has a military bill in the air, and he wants to get it through. I believe it was here last year; "back pay" bill for "military" clothes. Spencer is generous to a fault. He has opened his house on State street to invited guests. Snyder and Mr. Lockwood of Greene were wined and dined a short time since by the *distingue* Charley. Spencer is a thoroughbred-American, no Englishman for him, and when he and Mayor Eastman fall to talking about land and cabbage—you may bet that Spencer is thinking about his loss of fortune in not being Chairman of City. Spencer is popular on the river, but still hardly carries the House with him this winter. If there is anything Spencer likes about 10 o'clock it is a bottle of good Scotch ale.

By the way, the boys have found a bone. The Beach Pneumatic Railway people of New York propose to ask the city of New York to help them build their road. And the way the Madden-Abbott case hangs fire, I reckon something is wrong there also. The vote was to have been taken at 9 P. M. last evening; and the Senate met for that purpose—as everybody thought. Suddenly an adjournment came. Wagner wasn't present, and Lowery and D. P. Wood were inclined to kick, or at least to be independent. In the lobby were seen such men as Sheridan Shook, Hank Smith, Archy Bliss and a few other magnates, and lastly looked as though some pressure had been deemed necessary to whip in Senators to out Abbott. "The Governor's reception," it was given out, was the cause of the adjournment. All both, in my judgment. There was a screw loose somewhere and "time" was called. I predict, of course, that Madden will be seated to-day, and then Mr. Abbott promises to show the people who was in fact elected—which is the only real issue in this case.

Mr. Lincoln's *sine die* April 15th resolution came to grief, Batcher allowing that it was a mere banquette piece of legislation, and I judge that this premature effort to scare members into an early getting away will keep them here until about the 10th of May.

We have had a lively time this week outside the halls of legislation, the Governor's reception being something that members fond of new things love to attend. Then too came the blue pill men in allopatic form, who convened as a State Medical Society in the City Hall, and among them was Dr. Dawes, the non-champion (?) billiardist, courteous gentleman and brilliant medicine man of Saugerties. I

reckon Col. Scott can beat him. Speaking of billiards, I notice Mr. Henry Van Leuven of Saugerties in town also, the Cyrille Dico, I believe, of his city. He will produce a Pennsylvania cue champion at his place on Friday evening of this week, and the people there may expect to see "some billiards." The Democratic mogul of Saugerties, or of Ulster, was also in town on Tuesday—Hon. W. F. Russell. He looks as fresh as ever, and as though he was confident of a Democratic victory next fall. "Hank" Smith, Police Commissioner of New York, will have a chance soon to put an Ulster man on the New York police force I reckon, as an Ellenville favor.

We have also had the grand Masonic reception here, one of the finest things man ever looked upon. Your county was represented by "Al" Schoonmaker and E. D. Russell of Ellenville. Dr. Hasbrouck of Esopus is expected to-day. Mr. P. Cantine, your Surrogate, is also here, and "Sam" Coykendall was here last week.

Considerable feeling is manifested already over the bill introduced by Mr. Hammond (Dem.) to prevent further dedications among County Treasurers. The bill contains some twelve sections, and I reckon the fight over it will be severe enough to so mutilate the more material provisions as that we shall not be able to recognize the bill, and I will therefore only occupy the space to say that its more material section is 1, which makes it the duty of supervisors—except in New York—to designate a certain bank or banks in each county for the deposit of moneys received by County Treasurers, and the County Treasurer is required to deposit his receipts in such bank daily or as often as required by resolution of the board. Of course this bill will rob County Treasurers of vast emoluments generally understood as "legitimate" pickings or stealings, but I reckon the object of the bill is good, since we all know that too many of our County Treasurers have proved defaulters.

Dr. Hasbrouck will pass in his present shape, since a fearful pressure has already been brought to bear to secure its defeat, or at least modification, and that modification means such a mutilation as will be sure to destroy its present features. "Old Salt" gave us notice the other day that he had a bill which would better meet the point. His bill requires County Treasurers to make out on every fifth day of the month a statement in duplicate of the amount of state tax received by them for the preceding month and transmit a copy to the Comptroller and one to the State Treasurer, and said state officers shall within three days thereafter draw, at sight, upon said Treasurers for the amount. By the way, I notice that your County Treasurer, Mr. Hasbrouck of New Paltz, was in town on Wednesday, and has probably attended to that tax against one of your railway companies, some \$6,000 being the amount said company is in arrears.

And there is also a bill here to allow incoming Surrogates to sign all unfinished probate bills and of proofs and examinations taken by his predecessor; also all records of letters testamentary, administration and guardianship, adding to his signature the date of his action. The motive may be good, doubtless, but I reckon it will lead to a heavy mass of unsigned records, since every (lazy) man will rely upon his successor.

Messrs. Parmenter and Bradley of the Senate are evidently looking sharp to the defects in the laws as they now practically operate; hence many bills to amend the statutes proper to the County of Ulster have been introduced. A bill from Senator Connelly has or ever over here and learn how to conduct an election peacefully?

Mr. Winfield will forward to his many warm friends and generous constituents a small cart load of Almanacs.

And we also have a bill here modifying one of the grounds now found—i believe—in the statute, in which summary proceedings to recover lands may be instituted. Sub-division 4 of §24 of Article 2 of Title 10 of Chap. 8 of Part 3 of the Revised Statutes is amended as follows:

"4. Where any person shall hold over and continue in possession of any real estate which shall have been sold pursuant to the foreclosure of a mortgage thereon, or by virtue of an execution against such person, after a title under such sale shall have been perfected."

A petition was presented to-day, limiting the amount recoverable from insurance companies to three-fourths of the amount insured and to compel insurance companies to limit their liability to that amount. Senator Lowery has introduced a bill requiring that all moneys arising from licenses in any town or village shall be immediately paid to the Supervisor of the town, to be expended under the direction of the board of town auditors for the support of the poor.

And we have a bill here also which will attract attention; in localities, at least. It provides that "the time for transacting the business of towns in this state which requires a vote of the people shall be and is fixed at 12 o'clock noon of the day of the annual town meeting, and continued without adjournment till finished, except the balloting for town officers and the queries connected therewith."

And no question involving the expenditure of money shall be introduced after 2 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

There is a bill in the Senate, I believe, which proposes to allow magistrates to assign counsel for accused persons. If this bill passes, it will open wide the flood-gates and tax-payers will have some magnificent bills to pay. I reckon no man will be found moving this bill at least not until late in the session, when all is hurry-bury. We also have a bill here requiring attorneys at General Terms on either side to furnish the clerk of the court a copy of their case and points, which, with decisions made, the clerk must transmit to the court reporter.

CYRUS.

VICINITY.

—Troy has five faro-bans.

—Poughkeepsie is painting its horse-cars.

—Benj. Layman has killed 1,200 deer in the Delaware valley.

—The Welsh citizens of Hyde Park, Pa., are organizing a band.

—Middletown's water-pipes went on a bust during the cold snap.

—The Carbonate pastors report considerable religious interest.

—Middletown fell 70 tramps in November, 126 in December, and 163 in January.

—A stock company has been formed in Dover for the purchase of a snow-pow.

—The Newburgh Journal thinks the railroad people don't want Madden up at Albany.

—Charley Van Wyck takes a hand in the Midland fight. He comes down on Hewitt heavily.

—Faries in Rhinebeck are moving for a free academy, but the main body of the people seem to be opposed to it.

—Mr. Tompkins proposes to erect a large hat factory at Fishkill Landing if the citizens will loan him \$30,000. A meeting has been held and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions. It is calculated that the factory will give employment to about 175 hands, and that the production will be from 150 to 200 dozen hats per day. The kind of hats to be manufactured will be felt, such as are made at the Mattawan factory.

—The Reformed Church of Cortlandtown, says the Christian at-Work, is one of the oldest in the country, and has a history of its own. For years it was the only church on the Von Cortlandt manor. It was organized when its identity was almost lost, it sprang to life again, and has alternately seemed to be awake, asleep, and dead. Recently, however, Dr. S. B. Thompson, of Peekskill, took hold of it, preaching to seven hearers. Now a congregation of over two hundred has been gathered.

No Abatement of the Trouble.

OSWEGO, Feb. 4.—The flood at Fulton continues without abatement. Five houses have been moved from their foundations and would have floated into the river had it not been for trees. The force of the current is very strong. Taylor Bro.'s workshops are inundated, nearly four feet of water being in their workrooms. The paper mill is stopped.

FIRE AT SOUTHWARE.

A Man Burned to Death.

MANSCHUR, N. H., Feb. 4.—The house of Wm. Wortley in Southware was burned yesterday. Wortley is attempting to save his books and papers was burned to death.

MARYLAND.

James B. Grooms Elected Governor.

ANAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—James B. Grooms, Esq., of Cecil county, was to-day elected Governor by the Legislature in joint convention for the unexpired term of Gov. Whyte.

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Additional Election Returns.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Additional returns from the elections for members of the new Parliament show that the Liberals have gained one seat each in Bath, Durham, Poole and two in Boston. The Conservatives have made gains of one seat each in Bury, St. Edmunds, Colchester, Grantham, Horsham, Portsmouth, Plymouth and Windsor, and two each in Cambridge, Exeter and Wigton.

John Laird, Liberal Conservative, is re-elected from Birkenhead by a majority of 2,000.

Grant Duff, Under Secretary of State for India, has been chosen to represent Edinburgh.

James Stansfield, Radical, is returned from Halifax and Mr. William Henry Gladstone, Liberal Conservative and son of the Premier, from Whitby. Both were members of the late Parliament.

A Liberal candidate is returned in Newry, a Liberal gain. The borough of Stirling re-elected Thomas Salt, Jr., a Conservative, and returns Mr. MacDonald, the workingmen's candidate.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Returns from sixteen constituencies where elections were held yesterday show that fifteen Conservatives and ten Liberals were elected or returned unopposed to the new Parliament. The Conservatives have gained the seat for Great Grimsby and two seats for Devonport, where Mr. J. Puleston, partner in the banking house of McCulloch & Co., was elected.

Disraeli addressed a meeting at Newport, Pembrokeshire, yesterday. In the course of his remarks he said Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy had utterly failed; instead of producing tranquility in the country Ireland was now in a more disturbed state and more strictly governed than ever before. He also said that but for the University of London Mr. Lowe would be without a seat in Parliament. His unpopularity was such that his appearance on any hustings would endanger his life. Throughout the whole of Disraeli's speech a riot kept up, and the windows of the hall in which the meeting was held. They attempted to break up the meeting, when a free fight ensued.

The polling at Hackney has been declared void because of informality. At Staley bridge, Lancashire, serious riots occurred during the progress of the election and many persons were injured.

At Dudley, Worcestershire, a conflict occurred between an imported mob of Irishmen and the miners. A number of houses were ransacked and much property destroyed. The riot act was read, all the shops closed, and it was feared that the whole population would rise against the intruders. A company of soldiers was sent from Birmingham to aid the authorities in the restoration of order.

A riot occurred yesterday among the 1,200 convict intriguantes at Oran, Algeria. Several were wounded. Two Spanish frigates are expected to-morrow to take them back to Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Additional returns show that the Conservatives have gained one seat each at Buxton, Canterbury, Christ Church, Marlborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Salisbury, St. Ives, and the Liberals have gained one each at Abingdon, Hartlepool, Monmouth and Stockport.

Liberal members of the old Parliament are re-elected from Darlington, Huddersfield, Hull, Leicester and Perth by large majorities.

The Mandella and Roebuck are elected from Shillbush, Roebuck heading the polling by 1,360 votes. Forsyth, Conservative, at Marlborough had a majority of 1,500.

Sir Joseph Cowen, Radical, is returned from Newcastle-on-Tyne by 2,000 majority.

Home Rule candidates are elected in the Irish constituencies of Mallow and Yeoughal, County Cork.

THE MEMPHIS FIRE.

A Bold Incendiary's Work.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—The burning of the Memphis & Louisville Railroad machine shops was done by John McCarthy, formerly a fireman on the road but now employed on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. McCarthy, in company with another man, entered the office of the master mechanic and pretending to be interested in raising a row with Dennis Roach, the watchman, whom he knocked down with a bit of wood and then lighted a match and set fire to a lot of papers. About this time Lee Thomas, another watchman, entered the room and struck McCarthy over the head with his club. McCarthy ran and was pursued by Thomas, who fired several shots at him, one of which took effect in his side. Up to an early hour this morning the police had failed to capture McCarthy. The entire loss reached about \$10,000. Four locomotives standing on a side track were saved by the employees. Fully two hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire, but it is thought now that the shops will be rebuilt at once.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Investigating the Agricultural Colleges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The House Committee on Education and Labor have agreed to send a circular letter to all agricultural colleges in the country, proposing certain interrogatories, and asking them to furnish answers to them. The committee also agreed to send a circular letter to all public lands donated to them by Congress.

BALTIMORE CONGRESSMEN.

The attempt to make any progress with business in the evening session of the House was a complete failure. Only thirty-one members were present.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Tweed Once More.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Counsel for W. M. Tweed appeared before Judge Davis to-day for the purpose of settling the bill of exceptions upon which to go before the General Term for a review of the case. The bill itself is almost as voluminous as the indictment upon which Tweed was tried. A decision is expected in a few days.

ANOTHER PROSPECTIVE DUEL.

A rumor, probably unfounded, speaks of a prospective duel between W. J. Florence and George H. Butler. To-morrow is the time specified and Virginia the place.

THE FLOOD AT FULTON.

No Abatement of the Trouble.

OSWEGO, Feb. 4.—The flood at Fulton continues without abatement. Five houses have been moved from their foundations and would have floated into the river had it not been for trees. The force of the current is very strong. Taylor Bro.'s workshops are inundated, nearly four feet of water being in their workrooms. The paper mill is stopped.

THE ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Election of General Officers.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the state of New York to-day elected the following grand officers for the ensuing year: M. E. Thomas C. Cassidy of New York, G. H. P. M. E. J. B. Chaffee of Birmingham, D. G. H. R. E. E. David F. Day of Buffalo, G. K. L. B. E. James Spillardi of Seneca Falls, G. S. R. E. J. S. Diekmann of Albany, G. B. R. E. C. G. Fox of Buffalo, G. Secretary; R. E. Rev. James Byron Murray of Rondont, Grand Chaplain. The officers were installed this evening by H. E. John L. Lewis, Past General Grand High Priest of the United States, assisted by M. E. John S. Perry, P. G. H. P.

THE GRANGERS.

The National Grange in Session.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The seventh annual session of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry convened at the Southern Hotel to-day. Thirty-two states and two territories were represented by Masters of State Granges. About thirty ladies were also present. The session will be held with closed doors.

A MURDERER SENTENCED.

He Makes a Full Confession.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Westminster says John W. Davis, sentenced to be hung on Friday next for the murder of Abraham Lynn, two years ago, made a full confession to-day.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.

SPECIAL ORDER—THE TENTH DISTRICT SEAT.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Abbott-Madden case, the question being on Mr. Bradley's motion to substitute the minority for the majority report.

Mr. WOODIN made a long speech in favor of Mr. Madden, and the discussion was continued by Messrs. Ganson and Johnson, when Mr. WOODIN said he understood that other parties were about to start in the discussion and would move that the Senate resume the consideration of the case and take a recess until 7:30 P. M. Carried.

REPORTS.

Mr. ROBERTSON, authorizing the city of Albany to borrow money for certain purposes, and to issue obligations therefor.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. TOBEY, that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be authorized to send for papers and persons in the Thompson-Yonmans case. Carried.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and on coming out took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 7:30 to consider the Abbott-Madden case. The discussion continued until 12:15 A. M., when the majority report, unsentencing Abbott, was adopted by the following yeas and nays:

YEAS—Booth, Coe, Cole, Connelly, Dickinson, Kellogg, King, McGowan, Robertson, Selkirk, Thompson, Tobey, Wagner, Wellman, Wood, Woodin—16.

NAYS—Bradley, Dayton, Dow, Fox, Ganson, Gross, Jacob, Johnson, Ledwith, Lord, Lowery, Middleton, Parmenter, Ray—11.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Auditor of the Canal Department, in answer to a resolution of the House relating to the annual audit by the state for fiscal year 1873, of the canals and feeders with water, with names of persons drawing water from the canals for mechanical purposes. Tabled.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Mr. EASTMAN in the chair.

Providing for the better administration of the estates of deceased persons.

Kingston, Thursday Morning, Feb. 5.

Spotted Tail and Red Cloud are out in search of live beef. They cannot stand the awful charges of the government contractors, and so are going to do their own slaughtering on the United States game preserves. Thus declares one of those contractors himself. Had not he better be moving on toward Washington?

A St. Louis gambler has been reformed under the labors of a faithful preacher in that city, to the extent of the abandonment of all his bad habits and ways, and even gave up the use of tobacco. Since this great and happy change in his life we are informed that he has been elected Mayor of Oswego and also elected a member of the New York Legislature. Heaven help him to stand firm against the last terrible temptation!

Mrs. Myra Gaines is going into more litigation, with Caleb Cushing as a piece de resistance. "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war." Two more unconquerable athletes in forensic combats could not be found in the whole continent. Myra is indefatigable in action and Cushing is fatigable in resources. We are reminded of the old philosophical proposition as to what would happen if an irresistible force should collide with an immovable body. The world holds its breath in awful suspense.

Governor Ingersoll of Connecticut is as modest as he is great. When the nomination for a fresh term of office was tendered him by the proper committee of the state Democratic convention, he blushed like a maiden of sweet sixteen, and remarked, "I forego my private feelings and accept, &c." What helps to make this exhibition of unobtrusiveness so peculiarly delightful is the fact that the whole thing was discounted in advance. His nomination was as sure a week before the convention met as after it adjourned. And Governor Ingersoll could not have known it, could he? Of course not.

The Tribune unthinkingly calls the strike of the Midland employees a "curious instance of unthinking folly." That the whole affair showed a lack of previous profound and sensible meditation is clear enough, but there is nothing "curious" about it. Such things are too common to be strange, if we may risk such a word.

Hieronymism. Nothing can be easier to understand than the absence of speculative and philosophical ability in the average mid-shore of the average railroad. His position does not call for, much less cultivate it. His main objective points are his stomach and perhaps, on rare occasions, his back. He "wants but little here below," but wants it with a degree of regularity. He knows an infinitesimal amount about stocks and bonds, and yet has a practical knowledge of the purchasing power of bank-notes. Mr. Baring-Gould in his work on the "Development of Religious Belief," claims that men rise very gradually to the apprehension of great principles; hence it is probable that some time must elapse before the broken-down, drunken, truckmen of the railroad will stand rejoicing on the same intellectual level with Directors, Presidents and Superintendents. Meanwhile we hear of strikes, accompanied with the usual acts of lawlessness and ultimate defeat. In the case of the Midland trouble, we are glad to hear that the Receiver, Mr. Hewitt, has given the men his personal scrip for the amount of back-pay due them, and that no further violence is expected.

The Tribune's Bombshell.
The Tribune's terrible whim which it announced as held in pickle for a few days until the handle should be completed is innocent as a baby's toy. The document whose publication was to upset forever the peace and comfort of those might be found "no concern," are confessed forgeries. The Tribune, with its characteristic frankness, admits this much in an explanatory editorial upon the subject. That this peaceful outcome of the threatening proclamation of a day or two ago is an incredible relief to scores of fearful though unsuspecting culprits, is more than probable. We have no doubt the office of the Tribune has been besieged with officials of all grades, each asking with trembling apprehension, "Mr. Editor, isn't it?" As our contemporary intimates, there are plenty of faces exactly like the allegations which proved untrue; and the pity is that the Tribune did not pick out the right names and figures. One thing, however, should be said, and so good a paper as our neighbor can afford to take the hint kindly; it is always bad policy to issue mysterious promises of punishment in cases of this sort. If the Tribune came into possession of documents implicating or annihilating the reputation of public servants, it should first have verified them, and then published them as a shot is sent from a gun—without a warning and sensational paragraph. Further, the Tribune must bear as meekly as it may the barking of a hundred small dogs of the press who are jealous of its name and glad of a chance to make it seem ridiculous.

How to Make Rain.
Mr. Powers is a progressive and daring thinker. Having had his attention called with disagreeable frequency to the fact of the almost annual drought in various parts of the country, whereby men, other animals and crops experience vast suffering and loss, he brings his mind to bear upon a possible method of abating that disastrous state of things. His way is clear only in one direction—that of breaking loose from providence and getting up rain for ourselves when we think it is needed. Putting aside for the moment the chance that good people might raise the entire project in the light of an unwarrantable interference with super-natural affairs, there remains the question of means and methods; in other words, how can it be done? At this point Mr. Powers is not at so much of a loss as might be expected. Among the lessons of his infantile years he remembered something was said about the heavy rains that often followed great battles. He would utilize the suggestion, however, reasoned by the severest and most inflexible logical processes. If rain always fell upon a battle-field just after the contest, it was clear that the tremendous noise, the explosion of gunpowder, the shouts of the combatants, the snoring of excited horses, the clatter of the commanding officers, and the confusion produced the result. What has been done can be done again. Now, argues Mr. Powers, all we want in a dry time is a battle; or, if that be too expensive, the bursting up of a powder mill in the neighborhood of the thirsty fields and gardens. Great Powers!

Eclectic Medicine.
The announcement of the commencement exercises of the Eclectic Medical College of New York affords us an opportunity to say that society is to be congratulated upon the spread of the eclectic principle through the different schools of medicine. The world has suffered ten thousand deaths from pig-headed one-sidedness blundering among the curative agencies of nature. When the dogmatic old-fashioned doctors made calumel the electant of their creed, they salivated the months of infancy and age and crowded the gaping graveyards with the logical results of professional bullying. When blood-letting was presumed to be a proper if not the sole remedy for all diseases, the lancet flashed continually in the air, like the unregulated cutlass of a Spanish pirate—and to about the same effect. The regulars have died off or become superannuated, and the reign of medical empiricism is bearing its end. Physicians of character and conscience in all the

schools are coming to admit that no formula as a basis of practice is good for all time or for all cases. "Similia similibus curantur" is not true; neither is its opposite. No theory of disease can be set up which has any probability of being in its favor as being likely to cover the immeasurable field of human life. The art of medicine, like the science of theology, is just emerging from the gloom and ignorance of the dark ages. Within the last twenty-five years more has been done in medicines than in all the rest of the two centuries and a half since Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood. The earnestness, the courage, the spirit of sacrifice and the keen analysis which have marked medical and surgical investigation of late is something wonderful; and few besides the grateful subjects of its saving knowledge and skill appear to be aware of it. And these splendid results, which we have no space to speak of in detail, are to be credited to an eminent degree to the unprejudiced, dispassionate temper with which ten thousand nameless workers have approached their responsible and delicate duties. A doctor who is merely a disciple of his school is not the best friend of his own system; and, as to Geology, so to Anatomy, the trust and in the end most successful physician is he who is bound by the absolutism of no dogma, but remains free to embrace truth wherever he may find it.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The new party will carry every Congressional district in California next fall.

—Cincinnati is trying to demonstrate that it pays one-twenty-fourth of the entire internal revenue of the United States.

—Wonder if we'll have to talk war again, now that Russia declines sending anything to our Centennial?

—Forney thinks McClure will surely be elected. The Quaker City seems bound to alter her ways.

—Such a country waits for joyful tidings that come not. No cheerful telegram tells us that Foose and Jeff are at it yet.

—The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks Grant means to swap parties and lead the Democratic a while.

—Next to making puns on the name of the Chief Justice, masked robberies are the most popular amusement.

—It is now thought Amherst's refusal to fight at Saratoga may result in a New England Association. Which would be just about right.

—Thurloe Weed was robbed of a valuable gold watch in a Broadway stage the other day. Thurloe is old enough to look out for such things.

—Mrs. Livermore justly thinks the Abby Smith case will do more to tone up the women's rights women than anything that has happened in a dozen years.

—Dr. Loring says the resolution for which Mr. Sumner was censured by the Massachusetts Legislature was brought forward at the suggestion of a warm friend of the administration.

—The new Governor of Texas read his inaugural speech by the light of a tallow dip, held by a boy upon either hand. How simple, when Congress might have lent so much gas!

—That fighting keeps up at the English elections, whether Conservative or Liberal lead the poll. Hadn't our consins better come over here and learn how to conduct an election peacefully?

The Pittsburgh Commercial of Friday calls Postmaster General Crosswell a visionary theorist. If it had called him a downright fool it would have approached doing justice to the subject.

An unkind individual insinuates that the report that Alexis recommended pork and beans as a steady diet originated with a Cincinnati pork dealer. Oh, the horrid brutal in these trichinina times, too!

—Evans, the Harrisburg publisher, is locked up in jail and an exposure of the manner in which he made his commissions and with whom he divided them is expected. If it be made some rich Pennsylvania operations will be unearthen.

—We are glad to note that the editorial fraternity do not intend to allow outsiders to enjoy a monopoly of the killing business now so fashionable. The late shooting among the editors of the press is a most agreeable indication that the gentlemen of the press are determined to keep up with the spirit of the age.

—Railroad fights are in order nowadays. The latest is that of the commuters on the New Jersey Central Railroad, who won't show their tickets on passing through the Jersey City ferry houses, as the company require. Several lively rows have resulted and much blood spilled from smashed noses.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, February 4, 1874.
EDITOR FREEMAN:—I am behind this week, but the truth is the fall froze up in the inkstand and it has taken me two days to throw it out. If it could have prevailed upon Charley Spencer to blow his breath on the liquid "just once," I reckon it would have run from the point of the pen with a splash. By the way, Spencer has become quite a mogul here, and if he can't entertain a select crowd in the best possible way for an hour or so—then I'm no judge of humor, nor how it sets upon the winds of men. Spencer has a military bill here, and he wants to get it through. I believe it was here last year; a sort of "back pay" bill for "copper" clothes. Spencer is generous to a fault. He has opened his house to State street to invited guests. Snyder and Mr. Lockwood of Greene were wine and dined a short time since by the distinguished Charley Spencer is a thoroughbred—American, no Englishman for him, and when he and Mayor Eastman fall to talking about land and cabbage the entire project in the light of an unwarrantable interference with super-natural affairs, there remains the question of means and methods; in other words, how can it be done? At this point Mr. Powers is not at so much of a loss as might be expected. Among the lessons of his infantile years he remembered something was said about the heavy rains that often followed great battles. He would utilize the suggestion, however, reasoned by the severest and most inflexible logical processes. If rain always fell upon a battle-field just after the contest, it was clear that the tremendous noise, the explosion of gunpowder, the shouts of the combatants, the snoring of excited horses, the clatter of the commanding officers, and the confusion produced the result. What has been done can be done again. Now, argues Mr. Powers, all we want in a dry time is a battle; or, if that be too expensive, the bursting up of a powder mill in the neighborhood of the thirsty fields and gardens. Great Powers!

Eclectic Medicine.
The announcement of the commencement exercises of the Eclectic Medical College of New York affords us an opportunity to say that society is to be congratulated upon the spread of the eclectic principle through the different schools of medicine. The world has suffered ten thousand deaths from pig-headed one-sidedness blundering among the curative agencies of nature. When the dogmatic old-fashioned doctors made calumel the electant of their creed, they salivated the months of infancy and age and crowded the gaping graveyards with the logical results of professional bullying. When blood-letting was presumed to be a proper if not the sole remedy for all diseases, the lancet flashed continually in the air, like the unregulated cutlass of a Spanish pirate—and to about the same effect. The regulars have died off or become superannuated, and the reign of medical empiricism is bearing its end. Physicians of character and conscience in all the

schools are coming to admit that no formula as a basis of practice is good for all time or for all cases. "Similia similibus curantur" is not true; neither is its opposite. No theory of disease can be set up which has any probability of being in its favor as being likely to cover the immeasurable field of human life. The art of medicine, like the science of theology, is just emerging from the gloom and ignorance of the dark ages. Within the last twenty-five years more has been done in medicines than in all the rest of the two centuries and a half since Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood. The earnestness, the courage, the spirit of sacrifice and the keen analysis which have marked medical and surgical investigation of late is something wonderful; and few besides the grateful subjects of its saving knowledge and skill appear to be aware of it. And these splendid results, which we have no space to speak of in detail, are to be credited to an eminent degree to the unprejudiced, dispassionate temper with which ten thousand nameless workers have approached their responsible and delicate duties. A doctor who is merely a disciple of his school is not the best friend of his own system; and, as to Geology, so to Anatomy, the trust and in the end most successful physician is he who is bound by the absolutism of no dogma, but remains free to embrace truth wherever he may find it.

recon Col. Scott can beat him! Speaking of billiards, I notice Mr. Henry Van Leaven of Saugerties in town also, the Cyrille Dion, I believe, of his city. He will produce a Pennsylvania case champion at his place on Friday evening of this week, and the people there may expect to see "some billiards." The Democratic mogul of Saugerties, or of Ulster, was also in town on Tuesday—Hon. W. F. Russell. He looks as fresh as ever, and as though he was confident of a Democratic victory next fall. "Hank" Smith, Police Commissioner of New York, will have a chance soon to put an Ulster man on the New York police force I reckon, as an Ellenville favor.

We have also had the grand Masonic reception here, one of the finest things man ever looked upon. Your county was represented by "AP" Schoemaker and E. D. Russell of Ellenville. Dr. Hasbrouck of Esopus is expected up today. Mr. P. Canine, your Surgeon, is also here, and "Sam" Coylekendall is here last week.

Considerable feeling is manifested after the bill introduced by Mr. Hammond (Dem.) to prevent further defalcations among County Treasurers. The bill contains some twelve sections, and I reckon the light over will be severe enough to so mutilate the more material provisions as that we shall not be able to recognize the bill, and I will therefore only occupy the space to say that its more material section is L, which makes it the duty of Supervisors—except in New York—to designate a certain bank or banks in each county for the deposit of moneys received by County Treasurers, and the County Treasurer is required to deposit his receipts in such bank daily or as often as required by resolution of the board. Of course this bill will rob County Treasurers of vast emoluments generally understood as "legitimate" pickings or stealings, but I reckon the object of the bill is good, since we all know that the majority of our County Treasurers have proved defalcators. This bill however will not pass in its present shape, since a fearful speech has already been brought to bear to secure its defeat, or at least modification, and that modification means such a mutilation as will be sure to destroy its present aims.

And there is also a bill here to allow incoming Surrogates to sign all unfinished records of wills and of proofs and examinations taken by his predecessor; also all records of letters testamentary, administration and guardianship, adding to his signature the date of his action. The motive may be good, doubtless is but I reckon it will lead to a heavy mass of unsigned records, since every (hazy) man will rely upon his successor.

Messrs. Parmenter and Bradley of the Senate are evidently looking sharp to the defects in the laws as they now practically operate; hence many bills to amend the statutes proposed from them. Senator Connelly has or expects a bill from your city soon to incorporate new services.

Mr. Winfield will forward to his many warm friends and generous constituents a small cart load of Almanacs.

And we also have a bill here modifying one of the grounds now found—I believe—in the statute, in which summary proceedings to recover lands may be instituted. Sub-division 4 of Article 2 of Title 10 of Chap. 8 of Part 3 of the Revised Statutes is amended as follows:

"4. Where any person shall hold or continue in possession of any real estate which shall have been sold pursuant to the foreclosure of a mortgage thereon, or by virtue of an execution against such person, after a title under such sale shall have been made."

A petition was presented to-day, limiting the amount recoverable from insurance companies to three-fourths of the amount insured and to compel insurance companies to limit their liability to that amount. Senator Lowrey has introduced a bill requiring that all moneys arising from licenses in any town or village shall be immediately paid to the Supervisor of the town, to be expended under the direction of the board of town auditors for the support of the poor.

And we have a bill here also which will attract attention; in localities, at least. It provides that "the time for transacting the business of towns in this state which requires a vote of the people shall be and is fixed at 12 o'clock noon of the day of the annual town meeting, and continued without adjournment till finished, except the balloting for town officers and the duties connected therewith."

And no question involving the expenditure of money shall be introduced after 2 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

There is a bill in the Senate, I believe, which proposes to allow magistrates to assign counsel for accused persons. If this bill passes, it will open wide the flood-gates and tax-payers will have some magnificent bills to pay. I reckon no man will be found moving this bill at least not until late in the session, when it is nearly-bury. We also have a bill here requiring attorneys at General Terms on either side to furnish the clerk of the court a copy of their cases and points, which, with decisions made, the clerk must transmit to the court reporter.

CYRUS.

VICINITY.
—Troy has five fero-banks.
—Poughkeepsie is painting its horse-cars.
—Benj. Layman has killed 1,200 deer in the Delaware valley.
—The Welsh citizens of Hyde Park, Pa., are organizing a bank.

—Middleton's water-pipes went on a bust during the cold snap.

—The Carbonate pastors report considerable religious interest.

—Middletown fed 70 turkeys in November, 126 in December, and 163 in January.

—A stock company has been formed in Dover for the purchase of a snow-plov.

—The Newburgh Journal thinks the railroad people don't want Madden up at Albany.

—Charley Van Wyck takes a hand in the Midland fight. He comes down on Hewitt heavily.

—Parties in Rhinebeck are moving for a free academy, but the main body of the people seem to be opposed to it.

—Mr. Tompkins proposes to erect a large hat factory at Fishkill Landing if the citizens without abatement. Five houses have been moved from their foundations and would have floated into the river had it not been for Taylor. The force of the current is very strong. Taylor Bro.'s workshops are inundated, nearly four feet of water being in their workrooms. The paper mill is stopped.

FIRE AT SOUTHWARE.
A Man Burned to Death.
MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 4.—The house of Wm. Worthley in Southware was burned yesterday. Worthley in attempting to save his books and papers was burned to death.

MARYLAND.
James B. Groome Elected Governor.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—James B. Groome, Esq., of Cecil county, was today elected Governor by the Legislature in joint convention for the unexpired term of Gov. Whyte.

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Additional Election Returns.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Additional returns from the elections for members of the new Parliament show that the Liberals have gained one seat each in Bath, Durham, Poole and two in Boston. The Conservatives have made gains of one seat each in Bury, St. Edmunds, Colchester, Grantham, Horsham, Portsmouth, Plymouth and Windsor, and two each in Cambridge, Exeter and Wigan.

John Laird, Liberal Conservative, is re-elected from Birkenhead by a majority of 2,000.

Grant Duff, Under Secretary of State for India, has been chosen to represent Edinburgh.

James Stansfield, Radical, is returned from Halifax and Mr. William Henry Gladstone, Liberal Conservative and son of the Premier, from Whitley. Both were members of the late Parliament.

A Liberal candidate is returned in Neury, a Liberal gain. The borough of Stafford re-echoes Thomas Salt, Jr., a Conservative, and returns Mr. Macdonald, the workmen's candidate.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Returns from sixteen constituencies where elections were held yesterday show that fifteen Conservatives and ten Liberals were elected or returned unopposed to the new Parliament. The Conservatives have gained the seat for Great Grimsby and two seats for Devonport, where Mr. J. Dalton, partner in the banking house of McCulloch & Co., was elected.

Disraeli addressed a meeting at Newport, Pragnell, yesterday. In the course of his remarks he said Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy had utterly failed; instead of producing tranquility in the country Ireland was now in a more disturbed state and more strictly governed than ever before. He also said that but for the University of London Mr. Love would be without a seat in Parliament. His unpopularity was such that his appearance on any hustings would endanger his life. Throughout the whole of Disraeli's speech a mob pelleted with stones the windows of the hall in which the meeting was held. They attempted to break up the meeting, when a few lighted candles.

The polling at Hackney has been declared void because of informalities. At Staley bridge, Lancashire, serious riots occurred during the progress of the election and many persons were injured.

At Dudley, Worcestershire, a conflict occurred between an important mob of Irishmen and the miners. A number of houses were ransacked and much property destroyed. The riot act was read, all the shops closed and it was feared that the whole population would rise against the intruders. A company of soldiers was sent from Birmingham to aid the authorities in the restoration of order.

A riot occurred yesterday among the 1,200 convict intriguers at Oran, Algeria. Several were wounded. Two Spanish frigates are expected to-morrow to take them back to Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Additional returns show that the Conservatives have gained one seat each at Buckingham, Canterbury, Christ Church, Marlborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Salisbury and St. Ives, and the Liberals have gained one each at Abingdon, Hartlepool, Monmouth and Stockport.

Liberal members of the old Parliament are re-elected from Darlington, Huddersfield, Hull, Leicester and Perth by large majorities.

Mundella and Roebuck are elected from Sheffield. Roebuck heading the polling by 1,800 votes. Forsyth, Conservative, at Marylebone had a majority of 1,500.

Sir Joseph Cowen, Radical, is returned from Newcastle-on-Tyne by 2,400 majority.

Home Rule candidates are elected in the Irish constituencies of Malloy and Yeoghil, County Cork.

THE MEMPHIS FIRE.
A Bold Incendiary's Work.
MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—The burning of the Memphis & Louisville Railroad machine shops was done by John McCarthy, formerly a fireman on the road but now employed on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. McCarthy, in company with another man, entered the office of the master mechanic and pretending to be intoxicated, raised a row with William Roach, the watchman, whom he knocked down with a bit of wood and then lighted a match and set fire to a lot of papers. About this time Lee Thomas, another watchman, entered the room and struck McCarthy over the head with his club. McCarthy ran and was pursued by Thomas, who fired several shots at him, and he escaped with a few wounds. Up to an early hour this morning the police had failed to capture McCarthy. The entire loss reaches about \$110,000. Four locomotives standing on a side track were saved by the employees. Fully two hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire, but it is thought now that the shops will be rebuilt at once.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.
Investigating the Agricultural College.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The House Committee on Education and Labor have agreed to send a circular letter to all agricultural colleges in the country, proposing certain investigations, with a view principally to ascertain what disposition their institutions make of public lands donated to them by Congress.

DALLING CONGRESSMEN.
The attempt to make any progress with business in the evening session of the House was a complete failure. Only thirty-one members were present.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.
Tweed Once More.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Counsel for W. M. Tweed secured today a General Terms to-day for the purpose of settling the bill of accounts upon which to go before the General Term for a review of the case. The bill itself is almost as voluminous as the indictment upon which Tweed was tried. A decision is expected in a few days.

ANOTHER PROSPECTIVE DUEL.
A rumor, probably unfounded, speaks of a prospecting duel between W. J. Florence and George H. Butler. To-morrow morning is the time specified and Virginia the place.

THE FLOOD AT FULTON.
No Abatement of the Trouble.
OSWEGO, Feb. 4.—The flood at Fulton continues without abatement. Five houses have been moved from their foundations and would have floated into the river had it not been for Taylor. The force of the current is very strong. Taylor Bro.'s workshops are inundated, nearly four feet of water being in their workrooms. The paper mill is stopped.

FIRE AT SOUTHWARE.
A Man Burned to Death.
MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 4.—The house of Wm. Worthley in Southware was burned yesterday. Worthley in attempting to save his books and papers was burned to death.

MARYLAND.
James B. Groome Elected Governor.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—James B. Groome, Esq., of Cecil county, was today elected Governor by the Legislature in joint convention for the unexpired term of Gov. Whyte.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.

SPECIAL ORDER—THE TENTH DISTRICT SEAT.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Abbott-Madden case, the question being on Mr. Bradley's motion to substitute the minority for the majority report.

Mr. WOODIN made a long speech in favor of Mr. Madden, and the discussion was continued by Messrs. Ganson and Johnson, when Mr. WOODIN said he understood that other Senators wanted to take part in the discussion and would more that the Senate resume the consideration of the case and take a recess until 7:30 P. M. Carried.

REPORTS.
Mr. ROBERTSON, authorizing the city of Albany to borrow money for certain purposes, and to issue obligations therefor.

RESOLUTIONS.
Mr. TOBEY, that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be authorized to send for papers and persons in the Thompson-Yonamas case. Carried.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and on coming out took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.
The Senate met at 7:30 to consider the Abbott-Madden contest. The discussion continued until 12:15 A. M. when the majority report, unamended, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Booth, Coe, Cole, Connelly, Dickinson, Kellogg, Kintz, Macdonald, Robertson, Selkreg, Thompson, Tobey, Wagner, Wellman, Wood, WOODIN—16.

NAYS—Bradley, Dayton, Dow, Fox, Ganson, Gross, Jacobs, Johnson, Ledwith, Lord, Lowrey, Middleton, Parmenter, Ray—11.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.
The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Auditor of the Canal Department, in which he stated that the Canal Department was to the amount paid by the state for furnishing the canals and feeders with water, with names of persons drawing water from the canals for mechanical purposes. Tabular.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.
Mr. EASTMAN in the chair.

Providing for the better administration of the estates of deceased persons.

To facilitate the construction of the New York and Canada Railroad.

To amend the law to enable resident aliens to hold real estate. Amended, on motion of Mr. MELVIN, by adding a proviso that nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect grant of land heretofore made.

Mr. WOOD moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the adverse vote on the bill for the relief of John George Milburn. Agreed to.

The motion to reconsider was carried, 68 to 34.

When the name of Mr. MILLER was called he asked to be excused from voting, and stated that he was voted against him for the reason that he desired to have a general bill introduced; but if the yeas of the House, as seems evident, are determined not to give us such a bill, he would be compelled to assent to this bill, and, until a general law shall be passed, he would favor all such bills as the one under consideration.

Mr. LINCOLN moved the previous question on the final passage of the bill.

The previous question was ordered, and the bill placed on its final passage.

The bill was passed, 73 to 40.

COMMITTEE TO MR. THURLOW WEED.
Mr. BATCHELLER arose and spoke as follows: I have secured an important note of interest in its character is privileged. One of New York's most distinguished citizens—a gentleman whom we have all known—if not personally, at least by name, personally by reason of his historic character as connected with the public affairs of the State of New York, as well as our nation—is at present in our city. Fifty years ago he was a member of this body, and out of respect to this distinguished citizen, I now offer the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, the Honorable Thurloe Weed was, in the month of November, 1824, fifty years ago, elected as a member of Assembly of the State of New York, from the county of Sullivan, and whereas, he is at this day present in the city of Albany, and in the enjoyment of vigorous health and strength of body and mind;

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to him, being one of the oldest surviving ex-members of this House, and in consideration of his distinguished and patriotic services to the state and nation in times of peace and war, as a simple unofficial citizen we hereby tender the Honorable Thurloe Weed, during his stay at the Capital, the privileges of the floor of this House.

Resolved, That the Speaker and Clerk be requested to tender this invitation to Mr. Weed and present him with an engraved copy of the same.

The preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.
To amend the charter of Hobart College.

To amend an act regulating the fees of coroners. Lost, and a motion to reconsider tabled.

In relation to animals. Amended by adding a proviso that nothing in the act shall be construed to exclude the shooting of birds for human food.

Concurrent resolution providing for an amendment to Article 10 of the Constitution.

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to Article 12 of the Constitution.

Concurrent resolutions proposing amendments to Articles 15 and 16 of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. PRINCE, the bills relating to the fees of Coroners was reconsidered, again read and passed.

To amend an act for the incorporation of social and recreative clubs.

Relative to fixing the time of transacting business at the annual town meetings.

To amend the act in reference to the records of Surrogate's Court.

For the further protection of the Solar Salt fields at the head of Onondaga Lake.

Mr. ALVORD asked leave of absence, which was granted, for Mr. E. How, who is detained at home by the death of his father.

Mr. LINCOLN, from the Committee on Rules, reported an amendment increasing the number of reporters to twenty-three. Agreed to.

Also, to amend Rule 56 by adding at the end thereof: "No adjournment, however, from any day to any other day, shall be received the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected." Lost, 27 to 51.

Mr. LINCOLN moved to reconsider, and that he motion be reconsidered and also lost.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

After a lengthy debate on the bankruptcy bill without action the Senate at 4:35 adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Mr. BECK of Kentucky offered an amendment to the item for transportation providing that only actual traveling expenses shall be allowed to any person whatever in the service of the United States and declaring illegal all allowances for mileage and transportation in excess of the amount actually paid. At the suggestion of Wheeler Beck modified the amendment, provided that not more than ten cents per mile, the present allowance, be paid, and the amendment was adopted.

In the discussion it was claimed on one side that great abuses were committed under the present system

Correspondents will please direct their letters to the Editor of the Freeman, at the Kingston office, where our agents can be found at all times. All business of the paper will be attended to there or at the General Office.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.
We are happy to announce to our patrons that we have secured the well-known Premium Job Printer, Mr. A. V. HAIGHT, late of Ellenville, who will hereafter have entire charge of the Job Printing Department of the Freeman establishment. Mr. Haight's skill and taste are too well known to need any recommendation from us. We are now prepared to do the finest kinds of Job Printing at reasonable rates.

CITY NOTES.

The Democrats are talking of James E. Ostrander or W. B. P. Fitch for Mayor.

The night watchman on Hasbrouck avenue has abandoned his route.

If you want to make a bustle in the world take The Freeman and a piece of tape.

The Lark has a good track and makes its regular trips.

It is reported that a new Democratic party is to be started uptown. It will be a weekly, we understand.

Since the advent of sleighing ship timber, lumber, and fire-wood are being brought to the city in large quantities.

A baby weighing just two and one half pounds came into the world upon a day or so ago. It is alive and in excellent health. Long may his wave.

Now while the snow is deep upon the ground remember to "throw some crumbs and scatter seed" for the little sparrows, and place water where they can get at it.

The retail sales of coal are not so large this winter as usual on account of the scarcity of money. We are told it is not unusual for people to purchase coal by the palful.

A large hen party went sleighing on Wednesday, starting in the forenoon so as to make a long day of it. The required two four-horse and one two-horse sleighs to accommodate them.

The ice has come between the sleigh-burgers and their ferry, and the former are so nappy in being able to cross for nothing and at their own convenience that they haven't time to growl at the boat any more.

Citizens are beginning to look around their wards for Aldermen. A good Alderman is a mighty good thing for a Ward to have, but not always to be picked up in a hurry.

The uptown watchman, John Lytle, while perambulating Wall street on Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock, found a rear door open, and a bundle of goods tied up in readiness to be carted off. The burglars were undoubtedly frightened away before they had made their plunder secure.

It won't make much difference now whether the clock in the steeple of the First Reformed Dutch Church runs regularly or not, for several bags of watches have been distributed among the natives by the auctioneer uptown, so nearly every man can display a silver watch valued from \$5 up to \$10, and carries the time in his vest pocket. These watches are warranted to run as long as a man can keep his legs and mind.

That genial chap, Crawford Reynolds, has resigned his position as station agent at the Highville depot, and J. W. Bostwick, the late Deputy County Clerk, has been engaged to take the vacant place. Mr. Bostwick certainly is well fitted for this position, and no doubt the public, as well as the railroad company, will find him a most efficient and faithful agent.

A chap came home partly loaded the other night, when there were neighbors in the house calling on his wife. She comprehended the situation immediately, and when he sank in a chair saying, "I'm zasted," immediately called for the pepper, and inserting the bottle between his lips, sympathetically said, "O dear, you know how badly a cold affects you; why were you not more careful?" After the visitors had departed, however, we venture to say it was not enough around there without the aid of pepper to suit most any one.

Judging from Appearances.

A gutter snipe, no doubt attracted by the fine dimensions of No. 8 school uptown, looked in the door of the building, and asked one of the teachers if that was the Poor House. It can't be the poor man formed his judgment on the appearance of the inmates of that classical institution of learning.

The Walkill Valley Railway Meeting.

At the Walden meeting of the town commissioners and others interested in the Walkill Valley Railway, a resolution was passed for the raising of \$300 upon each bondholder to contest the foreclosure suit. In New Paltz they are trying to raise the amount by subscription, and in Rosendale they are also making an effort in the same line.

The Hampton Singers.

The Hampton Singers have been engaged by the Rondout Lecture Association for Saturday, February 14th, on which day they will give a matinee in Music Hall commencing at 2 P. M., and in the evening they appear in a concert in Washington Hall at 8 P. M. As this is the only time during the present season in which the Hampton Singers will appear in this city, arrangements will doubtless be made with the Walkill Valley and N. Y., K. & S. Railroads by which persons residing along the lines of those roads can attend the matinee and return home the same evening.

The Last Day Up.

The steamer Walter Brett, owned by Garner & Company of New Hamburg and plying as a freight and passenger boat between that place and New York, was the last steamer running north of the Highlands to lay up this winter. On Friday night last, while bound down the river with a heavy freight she got wedged fast in the ice near West Point, where she remained until Saturday afternoon, when she was released by a working party sent down from Wappingers Falls by her owners. The steamer proceeded to New York and laid up on the last day of January; a very unusual occurrence in river navigation.

The Sleighing.

The mild temperature of Wednesday sleighing induced many to improve the weather, much more on less lively, and the depth of the snow made the passage to his best to his trumps to effect a go-by. To-day, should the weather continue pleasant, the road from upper Kingston to Clara's St. Nicholas Hotel will be thronged with fancy nags and

"Mosey'll be spent and thrown away, when a man goes out sleighing."

THE ELLENVILLE RAILROAD WAR.

Settlement of the Difficulty.

The railroad war at Ellenville for the time being is settled. The Receiver came to that village on Tuesday night, and compromised with the workmen by settling the scrip payable in five days, with the understanding, if the money is not then paid, the workmen shall have the right to close the road. As the Receiver is quite likely personally liable on this scrip, the workmen will no doubt get their money at the end of the five days. The road is owing these men from \$200 to \$300 each, and their families have actually been on the verge of starvation. They have the full sympathy of the Ellenville folks, none of whom would join the Sheriff's posse to put down the riot. Deputy Sheriff Ething and Leonard E. Sarine appeared on the scene Tuesday night, but were told by the attorney of the road, Mr. John Lyon, to wait until the Receiver came. They returned Wednesday morning no doubt much chagrined because they had no chance to distinguish themselves. The Receiver made the same arrangement with the rioters at Samville, and along the main line of the Midland. Trains are again running.

Sharp Dealing by a Sharp Lawyer.

The Scheenstar Star says a popular attorney at Fondra has just engaged in a matter that cost him, but not his labor, and he anticipates that there will be but a small amount of work done. For the services he has rendered and is still to render, he has realized about two thousand two hundred dollars. The case in point is that of the Italians, two of whom came into Montgomery county three months since to visit a brother Italian, and while enjoying his hospitality stole United States and Italian notes amounting to four thousand dollars. The victimized Italian employed an attorney to attend to the arrest of the thieves. They were arrested the following day at Poughkeepsie, as recounted in the papers at that time, and brought back to Fondra and placed in jail. For this attorney's fee he has received one thousand dollars. The incarcerated Italians then employed him to defend them, and paid him one thousand dollars in Italian scrip. A day or two since, while in Albany, a tobaccoist imagined that the two thousand dollars in Italian currency was worth two thousand two hundred dollars, and bought it at that figure. He hastened to New York to find out for his purchase, but on arriving he became disabused to learn that the Italian money he held, and which cost him two thousand two hundred dollars, was worth but one thousand four hundred dollars in exchange. Albany has a melancholy tobaccoist and Fondra has a jubilant attorney.

The Corporal Punishment Folly.

As a number of uptown folks would like to see in full the new school law in regard to corporal punishment we herewith publish it: WHEREAS, This Board deems the infliction of corporal punishment in schools, except in rare cases, injurious to the teacher and injurious to the pupil;—

Resolved, That corporal punishment in the schools under the charge of this Board shall hereafter be inflicted only in cases of willful and persistent disobedience or misconduct, and not until all other reasonable means have been used to enforce obedience and to reform the offender have been used and failed.

Resolved, That every teacher inflicting corporal punishment shall keep a record of such punishment, stating the name and age of the pupil, the offense committed, and the manner and extent of such punishment.

Resolved, That a transcript of such record be given by each teacher to the Superintendent of schools on the last Saturday of each month, and that the Superintendent forthwith file the same in the office of this Board.

Resolved, That any and all regulations of this Board, inconsistent with the foregoing, be and hereby are repealed.

This law we understand was passed on representations and recommendations of the Superintendent, and the voice of the Board on the subject was nearly unanimous. Mr. R. H. Wierman, who stands by his principles to the last, aptly dissents in toto to the rule, even in its modified form. Mr. R. claims the rule is wrong in principle; "that corporal punishment is a relic of barbarism, and the practice of it as a means of discipline unwise, unnecessary and unchristianlike."

Lively Snow Shoveling.

Every time there is a snow storm the street railroad men and the merchants along the line in Poughkeepsie have a snow shoveling battle. Here is an account of the last snow battle between them copied from The Daily News of Wednesday. "A lively scene occurred in the Main street, near Courthouse, yesterday, when the men in the employ of the City Railroad Company commenced clearing the track of snow. As fast as the railroad men threw the snow from the track, the merchants in the neighborhood, who had turned out in force, shoveled it back, and the conflict waged lively for several hours. The merchants outnumbered their opponents. The affair attracted a large concourse of spectators. The merchants claim that the Railroad Company have no right to throw the snow from their track on the side of the road, while the latter are obliged to clean it away in order to run their cars. It seems as if this would be an irrepressible conflict."

Personal.

Mr. J. H. Jones, the efficient Superintendent of the Walkill Valley Railway, contemplates the removal of his family from Goshen to this city at an early date.

Miss Sara McGee, of this city, was among the graduates of the Eclectic Medical College in New York. The commencement exercises were held in Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening last.

Captains Henry Fairbanks and Edwin Rogers will command the steamers M. Martin and Eagle, respectively, during the season of '74.

Mr. James O. Morrill will leave the Hudson River Asylum for Florida to-day. A fair and successful trip to him.

Fisher the Printer took the precaution to get married before he settled in Ellenville. We wish him joy.

A German's Idea of Trials.

The German who has been so successful in fighting Kit Kistler seems to have strange ideas about Ulster county law courts. When the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the trial of the indictment in the court of sessions, the spectators applauded loudly, and when the jury rendered their verdict in favor of the Dutchman in Schenectady court, the crowd of witnesses and hangers-on also manifested their approbation by much stamping of heavy boots. As these are the only trials the German has ever attended, he has made up his mind this application is a necessary accompaniment to a verdict of not guilty.

When asked the other day what was done at the trial, he said: "De jury mens dey come in, and den de court stamps as dey always do at trials in de count's."

Order of Red Men.

The Independent Order of Red Men dedicated their wigwag uptown Tuesday night. A number of addresses were made, and the ceremony of dedication was very impressive. During the evening a silver hatchet was presented by Mr. T. B. Davis of Modoc Lodge No. 1 of New York City. After a sumptuous repast had been partaken of the party adjourned to Voorhees Hall, and danced until daylight did appear. There were 450 persons present.

Counterfeits.

The Hudson Register wants people to "Look out for two dollar counterfeit notes on the First National Bank, National Bank of Marine National Bank, National Bank and Leather Bank, National Bank of the State of New York, and National Bank of Commerce. They are well executed and calculated to deceive, and are freely circulated."

Quick Work.

We are informed that the lawyers for Mary Ann Von Beck in the case of Von Beck against Von Beck have their case already made to present to the General Term.

A court-martial will be held for the 21st Regiment at Poughkeepsie on the 10th inst.

Retirement of a Newburgh Freightman.

The Newburgh Journal of Tuesday evening says:—"The great fire in Newburgh in June last almost entirely demolished the large and valuable storehouse and a number of adjoining buildings owned by the Messrs. Mailer, and also their large Newburgh with its cargo was burned to the water's edge. But the next day, before the smoke had ceased to ascend from the smoldering pile of ruins, with an energy characteristic of the firm, they advertised the Newburgh Journal, and they and their business was continued without the loss of a trip. This great fire, and almost an entire change in the character and profits of the business heretofore done by the Newburgh barges, led to a thorough investigation of the situation before the firm was prepared to enter upon the large expenditure necessary to replace their barge and other necessary appliances for carrying on their freightage business, and yesterday they decided to relinquish it.

In reply to the inquiry of our reporter of one of the firm this morning as to the cause of their giving up the freightage business, he remarked that the railroad lack of Newburgh had worked a complete change in the business. The farmers, the merchants, and the manufacturers who formerly shipped their produce and merchandise by the Newburgh boats, now do but little business directly by the barges. It is nearly all shipped by the railroad, and the tariff rates to the barges upon the freight that came by railroad this way are so low that the cartage and expenses of handling render the business unprofitable. The commission business which was formerly a large item in the trade is now so reduced in amount that it is no longer profitable. Thus the profits or revenues of the business are diminished, and on the other hand the costs of conducting the business have greatly increased. For instance, a suitable berth at a pier in New York which a few years since could be had for \$250 a year, will now rent for \$5,000 a year. The freight has more than doubled in price, and so also with the wages and the board of those running the boats. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building the large lake the Newburgh, which cost when built about \$25,000, would now reach at least \$40,000 and probably \$45,000 or more. He said the estimates which had been furnished to them for the hull, joinerwork, furnishing, fixtures and tackle, aggregated \$45,000. The custom which exists at Newburgh of storing freight, calls for large and costly warehouses. This storage is done without additional charge upon the freight, and is a heavy drain upon the business. The cost of building

A year ago the editor of The Tribune promised to make this journal during 1873 a much more valuable and complete newspaper than it had ever been before. Its facilities for the collection and transmission of intelligence from all parts of the world had been largely increased; its staff of editors, correspondents, and reporters had been strengthened by the engagement of some of the ablest men in the profession; and the editor was resolved to spare neither pains nor money in the effort to make The Tribune the very first newspaper in

the Weekly Tribune has been for the space of nearly a generation the Farmer's favorite paper. It has been a complete condensation of the news of the week, a selection of literary and miscellaneous reading, and a full page of the best of the country's poetry. It has been a paper that offers a greater amount of agricultural material than is furnished by any distinctively agricultural paper. It has been a paper, written by the ablest of the agricultural writers and practical farmers in the United States; and as its contributors are in every part of the country, it has been a paper that has been read in the North, in the Middle West, in New England, in the South, on the Pacific coast, or in the Mississippi Valley. Great attention is paid to all subjects connected with the life of the farmer. The Household, one of the most original articles every week illustrated with wood-cuts. The market quotations of all the principal commodities, such as dry goods, and all kinds of merchandise, are exceedingly full and scrupulously accurate. The minutest care is bestowed on the systematic arrangement of the paper, so that the print is always clear and legible, and no larger than that of any other New paper.

"It Works Like a Charm."

swallow "Humbugs" as young birds do food, something's offered - and to us as good as sold for Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. out or you'll get cheated with something else, out for Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. out for imitation of Renne's Magic Oil. out for cheap imitations of Renne's Magic Oil. out for and buy clean and safe Magic Oil. out for

Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.
Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.
Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.
Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.
Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.
Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.
Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.

I will make you hear better.
I will make you see better.
I will make you taste better.
I will make you feel better.
I will make you look better.
I will make you act better.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil is put up in three and called Trif, Melius and Family Size and is sold by all druggists, grocers, and proprietors and Manufacturers. Reader, call for it and you will see it is a genuine.

Key-Ring and Check Com-
Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing
Fulton St. D109

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.
Try it. Price per Bottle, 25 CENTS.
Reuben Hoyt, Proprietor,
made by all Druggists, 209 Greenwich St. N. Y.

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye
Inexpensive and safe. It restores gray hair to its natural color. It is properly applied by the proprietors celebrated Wig and
Peruery Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
W. A. Batchelor's Alaska Seal Oil
The Hair. The best Hair Oil in use.

W. A. Batchelor's Dentrifice
It beautifies and preserving the Teeth and
the complexion of the Face.
W. A. Batchelor's New Cosmétique
It is used for removing the hair, Whiskers or
mustaches without greasing them. Sold whole-
saler and by all Druggists. 209 Bond Street, New
York, and by all druggists. Ask for them. **Favé**

3 BRINGS YOU FREE BY
mail the very best
"ELASTIC TRUSS"
Write at once to FROEMY & Co., 744 Broadway, N.
Y.

5% PER CENT INTEREST, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, paid all sums from \$5 to \$500.
5% INTEREST ON DEPOSITS will commence on the first day of each month.
 All transactions made before 11 A. M. to P. M., and on Tuesday evenings 6 to 9 P. M.

ONE HUNDRED PIECE
French China Dinner Set

FOR \$22.

French China Given Away (almost). Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for Catalogue.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
 6th Ave. and 12th St., N. Y.
 (Late Cooper Institute.) No1215212

\$2,500 A YEAR

Made with our splendid **COMBINATION PROSPERITY**. It represents Sample Pages and Illustrations of the business of advertising and selling books, that **SELL** in every family and in every business. **Agents Wanted.** We make a permanent business of these. Invest \$1.50 for prospectus, the only outfit needed, and we will send you a full and complete Illustrated Circulars and Liberal Terms, address **W. H. PUTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.**

7455454

TRY IT
AND
BE CONVINCED.

[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST!
TERMS, \$1.50 PER ANNUM!
PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

தமிழ் No subscriptions received unless accompanied with the cash, and papers promptly discontinued at expiration of subscription. and \$1.50 to

REEMAN PRINTING & PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

CLOSE.

Albany, 10:15 A. M.; 5:40 P. M.
Kingston, 6:11 A. M.
N. Y. R. & S. R. R., S. P. M.
Rifton, 1 P. M.

TIME-TABLE FERRY BOAT LARK.

WEAVER RONDOUT.

M.	
50 Up Po'keepsie Special.....	7.50
Down Express train.....	8.29
15 Down Special.....	9.44
40 Up Express train.....	11.15
45 Down Express train.....	12.19
35 Up Express train.....	2.09
Down Po'keepsie train.....	2.4
45 No train.....	
45 No train.....	
00 No train.....	
00 Down train.....	6.38
00 Up Express.....	7.28

LEWIS RHINECLIFF.

0, 8.29, 9.45, 11.15 A. M.; 12.20, 2.09,
3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.3 - 2 P. M.

SUNDAY.

WEAVER RONDOUT—8.45 (Down Train 9.44),
10.30 A. M.; 2.00, 4.00 P. M.

